FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

SALERATUS PLAINS.

"Cui Bono" Tells Some of the Marvelous Doings of the 107th Oshkosh.

TO THE EDITOR: For two years I have read THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE with great interest, but among the numerous accounts of battles.

charge me with displaying partiality toward and will write, nothing would afford me more any particular army or branch of the service, | pleasure than to hear from them .- CHARLES | coffins were taken out and placed at the head I will venture the assertion that the regiments SMITH. Co. B. 49th Pa., Pine Grove Mills, Pa. in our brigade were the best fighters, foragers, fast and long marchers in the service, and as gritty as a piece of liver rolled in sand.

On the morning of Feb. 29, 1865, the sun of his dog-tent. Poising his battered bugle hurled defiantly back from the throats of a thousand mules. Scarcely had the last notes of the reveille died in the distance, when firing was heard in the direction of Polecat Ford, where Capt. Q. Cumber's battery was stationed, just 19 miles from our cantonment. The 107th Oshkosh and 147th Kalamazoo immediately hastened to the front. Three miles from camp they came to a cross-road. The General was Ford, but finally our regiment turned to the right and the other regiment to the left; consequently the 107th Oshkosh arrived on the field at the same moment the 147th Kalamazoo those two regiments.

We established a line of battle facing the front, our right resting on Widder Winekoop's hen-house. The 147th formed on our left, well protected behind an ant-hill. Our skirmishers were ordered to advance, climb a tree, and throw up intrenchments. The 117th Tiskilwa Cav. guarded our extreme rear. From this concise statement the reader will readily see that our position was more or less proud to say that we reveled in the gore of motherless orphans. After that the battle raged with incessant ferocity, strewing the plain with ghastly fragments of carnage, from which the very earth shrank with dread.

During the hight of the engagement the color-bearer of our regiment was hit several forward and planted the colors on the enemy's | thousands of wounded : court-house. While leading a charge over a 1st N. J bridge burned by the enemy, the Colonel of | 2d the 117th Tiskilwa Cav, was blown through a 3d crotch of a whiteoak tree and landed in the bosom of a woodpecker's nest, terribly mutilating his feelings. I assure you, gentle reader, that was a mighty warm fight.

Col. Von Unocker, who commanded our brigade, was a hustler. He was as gentle as a which he acquired at West Point.

I see that Comrade Metaphor claims that if more of our men had been killed or wounded at Saleratus Plains, the list of casualties would to accuse the comrade of falsehood, but will | TALING, Co. K, 9th N. J., Washington, D. C. simply say that he prevaricates.

I shall be pleased beyond conception to hear from any of my comrades who escaped from the bloody vortex of Saleratus Plains-Cui Boxo.

107th Oshkosh V. V., Detroit, Mich. A Raid on the Sutlers. TO THE EDITOR: I call to mind a "skedaddle" at one time, in which I was considerably mixed up, that may be interesting to the comrades. Some features of the affair were really laughable. It happened when Gen. McClellan was changing his base from White House Landing on the Pamunkey River to the James River. As luck would have it our battalion. commanded by Maj. Trimble, did not participate in any engagement of the "Seven Days' Fight," for the reason that transportation was wanting. It was not long before we got an order to report at the "White House Landing." We reported to the authorities there on the evening that Gen. Jackson, with 20,000 men, raided the Landing. When we arrived there were but few soldiers present, but every one was busy trying to destroy the commissary stores. There was a pile of hard bread as large as a barn, and no end to the barrels of coffee, sugar, whisky, potatoes, and salt. The sutlers of the whole army had their tents of supplies in nice streets about a quarter of a mile long. We had not been there long before the sutlers, in a body, informed us that the rebels were about to gobble up all their stores, and as we were Union soldiers we could raid the stores ourselves, if we wished. The boys were not backward in getting to work. The fun commenced right away. I was busy helping myself, but once in a while I would get a peep of what was going on. I saw one soldier in particular whom I thought was exceedingly happy. He had his arms full of navy tobacco, -I should judge about 75 pound. Another had 30 or 40 cans of oysters and peaches. Some had one thing and some had another. I filled my haversack with sweet crackers, and they didn't go bad, either, after living so long on hardtack. This was the first and last time that we ever got ahead of the sutlers. A few minutes before dark we got the word that Jackson was but a short distance from us with a heavy force, and we started at once for Williamsburg, a distance of 52 miles. When the boys got on their horses it was a novel sight. Generally one comrade helped was pre-eminent and paramount; but we started through the timber, as dark as midnight, and the rebels at our heels. Overloaded sutler wagons would break down, and the boys still had room for some more provender next morning, about as near dead as any set of fellows you ever saw. You see we were not yet accustomed to war, and our loads were grievous and hard to bear. Six of us in a mess concluded we would have a good breakfast, so we called at a Southern domicil and asked for as good a meal as the house afforded, which we got in good style, but the women folks were them to feed us, and we got their minds freely as to the "wauh." We heard the expressions: we'uns? We'uns didn't do you'uns any harm. After the meal we offered the lady a \$5 greenback to change and take her pay for the breakfast, but she thanked us and said she did not take "Lincoln rags." So one of the boys offered her a \$10 fac-simile of rebel money, which she kindly accepted, and gave us the change in genuine Jeff Davis money .- W. C. YARD, Creston, Iowa.

The 5th N. H.

To THE EDITOR: From time to time I have read the various reports of different regiments as to their losses in battle and by other casualties, and I thought that I would add to the list the record of my own regiment.

During the three years and nine months of the casualties of war was 1,500, out of which officers were killed or mortally wounded in battle. Col. Edward E. Cross, its first commander, was wounded 11 times, and while two or three visits in the neighborhood. leading his brigade at Gettysburg, on the 2d day of July he was severely wounded, and survived only six hours. Can we, the few survivors, help it if we feel proud of its record? -E. W. SMITH, 5th N. H., Stockton, Cal.

Aver's Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged the best of all preparations for the cure of all pulmonary complaints.

He Was Not as Good as Comrade Duvall.

To THE EDITOR: During the late unpleasantness between the North and South I was one of the little ones, but not as good a boy as John Duvall, of the 14th Ohio, who writes in your issue of Dec. 24 that he never was in the guard-house or on extra duty; never rode in an ambulance, except once when he played off. I was so unfortunate as to be both in the guardhouse and on extra duty, and I rode in an ambulance. I was not playing off. Oh, no! It was a genuine case of typhoid fever, and I well being placed in the ambulance, hearing the boys say it would not be long until I would be under the sod. But I didn't believe it.

In looking over the column "Addresses battery recaptures, flag-planting episodes, who | Wis., asks for the address of any member of fired the last shot, and who stole the goose, I the Praying Band. I would like to ask Comhave not found an authentic account of the | rade Luce if he remembers the (not praying) here, that I am grieved beyond expression at | Warrenton, Va., July, 1863? Being a member the lack of attention displayed by our of that band at that time I will never forget it. autobiographers in not giving this sanguinary | By order of the General I took a lean against affair a place in history. Graphic descriptions of personal valor may become slightly ropes—put in a whole day. The other memdisfigured, but I am satisfied that there is bers of the band (I can only remember the nothing under the sun that so beautifully repre- name of one-W. H. Disbrow, Co. I, 5th Wis.), sents that gentle touch of nature which makes after standing on an elevated position a short the whole world kin. With your permission I | time, were released. A slight misunderstandbattle of Saleratus Plains, imparting that rich | cause of me remaining at headquarters so much mischievous and deserved our punishment; and | to death. That no one may have reason to complain or | if Comrade Luce or W. H. Disbrow see this

How I Was Introduced to Old Abe.

TO THE EDITOR: I was a lad of 17 when the rebellion broke out, and thinking it would be melted the mist out of the atmosphere as the | a nice thing to be a soldier, enlisted in Co. E, 3d kiln-dried bugler of our regiment crawled out | Mich., in May, 1861. In June we went to Washington, and encamped about four miles up the with proud mien, he sent forth an ear-piercing | Potomac River from the city, at Chain Bridge, blast which echoed across the valley and was on the Maryland side. On the 4th of July four of the young kids of Co. E, of whom I was one, were strolling up the river road, when we met a large cab driving toward the city. Two colored men sat on the driver's seat in suits of dark blue, with large plain brass buttons and plug hats. One of the boys remarked: "They think they are h-l, don't they? Let's have some fun with them." All agreed, and as they came up we kept the road. So did they. The undecided, not knowing which road led to the team came to a halt, and a voice from the cab said, "What's wanted?" and when we looked that way, there was a silver-haired man looking out of the door. We told him we wanted to take a ride with him to Washington to see did. There always was a great rivalry between | Old Abe. Thereupon he stepped out of the carriage, saying, "Didn't you ever see him?" and was followed by another man, and then another, until four men stood in front of us four boys. I had only noticed that they were fine-looking men, when the first one said: "Soldiers, I introduce to you the President of the United States; also, Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War; Hon. Wm. H. Seward, and myself, Hon. Gideon Wells." The President stepped forward, shook hands with us, and impregnable. We charged with feverish haste, laughed at the joke; but our situation was bebefore which the rebs quailed rapidly but | youd the laughing point, and soon there were | awful result. Groans and hisses now arose step gait.-Frank Fritz, Co. E, 3d Mich., Mason, Mich.

New Jersey Troops in the War. To THE EDITOR: The following figures are taken from New Jersey's "War of the Rebellion," showing the number of killed and died consecutive times, and every time he sprang of disease in each regiment, not including the 234 | 10th N. J. . 160 11th " 213 | 12th

214 14th

. 180 | 15th

" (1st Cav.).. 298 260 | 16th 254 Total. .3,837 These are the losses in the first 16 regiments child, very modest, and possessed of an unique of New Jersey troops. I challenge any State military intellect and sedentary habits, all of in the Union to compare figures with them, taking the first 16 regiments. The largest percentage in the State is the 15th N. J., with a loss of 361 out of 1,871 troops. New Jersey being a small State, sent out about 80,000 troops have been larger. I fail to discover his object | (40 regiments) to the war; but you will perceive in thus misrepresenting the facts. I am loth | that she was there all the time. - H. Hough-

> Kansas Claims Twins, Triplets, and Jeff Davis's Son. TO THE EDITOR: I have just read the letter of Comrade H. D. Loveland, 7th Pa. Cav., in which he gives Ohio a black eye for presuming to compete with Pennsylvania in the matter of pairs and trios of brothers in one company. Both these States being much older than Kansas, we, of course, yield to their numbers and age; but as Kansas was obliged to go to war before she was out of swaddling clothes we think her record hard to beat, even in the line of pairs and triplets. Co. C, 10th Kan., had in its ranks 10 pairs of brothers, two tries, and a father and son. We had also one man aged 62. and three under 15 years at enlistment. We had in addition to the above one man, a bright mulatto, (regularly enlisted,) who always said he once belonged to Jefferson Davis, and when he was drunk he would declare he was Jeff's son; but, of course, his statement was received with several grains of salt. He deserted us, joined a regiment from Iowa, and was killed in battle.-E. H. GREGG, Co. C, 10th Kan., Ottawa,

The Badge of the Thirteenth Corps. To the Editor: My attention has been called to a letter of John W. Scott, 83d Ohio, in your issue of Aug. 13, asking for information as to the old badge of the Thirteenth Corps, and referring to the meeting at which the badge was adopted, over which I had the honor to preside. For the information of those interested, I would state that I have one of the old badges, and that the engraving firm of S. D. Childs & Co., which had the contract to make the badges originally, is still in existence in Chicago, and can easily be communicated with. I remember we presented Gen. Grant with one of the badges, and it will, no doubt, be found among his effects. Any information or assist-

ance that I can give to the committee referred

to on designs shall be cheerfully given .- WAL-

TER B. SCATES, Evanston, Ill. Spanish Fort.

To THE EDITOR: Comrade Suggett is right about Col. Geddes's Brigade being the first to enter Spanish Fort on the night of April 8. It was not far from 10 o'clock when the 124th Ill. got in. After we got in a charge of canister was fired at us, but did no damage, going too | ball, on a level with the eyes, about even disfar to the right. Shovels were handed to us, tance between that organ and the ear, the ball another to mount, because the sutlers' goods and we began to dig a trench, but were soon ordered to take arms and charge, which we did; and while we were charging the troops on our left were firing at the fort. A heavy shot from a gunboat was sent into the fort while we were in the inner fort, which we called the | He was taken to a hospital, where his wounds on their saddles, and we looked a good white-earth fort. We went back to camp about

Where is the Owner of the Bible!

To THE EDITOR: I have in my possession part of a Bible (I had it all once), which I took from the body of a dead rebel in North Carolina. On the first fly-leaf is written. "Lieut. W. D. Mathews, given by his Chaplain, Wilson's Hospital, Va." On the second leaf is, "John C. McRae's book, captured at battle of powerfully "secesh," and it went hard with Burgess's Mills, Va." John C. McRae was the rebel from whom I took it, as I dragged him out of a swamp and buried him. Now, if Lieut. We don't see why you'uns come down to fight | W. D. Mathews's friends will "show up" I will restore the book to them, with a little more of 'the history connected with it .- R. A. PATTERson, Winterset, Iowa.

Inflammatory Rheumatism.

A gentleman in Lynchburg, Va., ordered a Treatment of Compound Oxygen for his daughter, thirteen years of age, who had been subject to attacks of inflammatory rhoumatism since her fourth year. Five weeks after commencing the use of the Treatment he wrote:

LYNCHBURG, VA., February 28th, 1884. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN-Dear Sirs: My daughter has been using your Compound Oxygen for five weeks. Within a week she began to show signs of improvement; since then her reits service it had the names of 2,600 men upon | covery has been remarkable. I have never seen its rolls. During its service its entire loss by anything to equal it. The action of the heart is quiet and soft; there has been no sign of rheumatism; number 1,300 fell in battle. Sixteen of its she sleeps sweetly all night; has a fine appetite; has gained many pounds of flesh, and has considerable color; can walk all about the house, and has paid

> "Very respectfully, C. V. WINFREE." A "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, sent free. Address, Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St.,

A SICKENING SIGHT.

The Execution of Two Bounty-Jumpers. To THE EDITOR: There is one subject upon which writers, both of history and reminis-

cences of the war, have been strangely silent, namely, executions in the army. I don't know whether the subject is too gloomy, or other notable events overshadowed them, but to me they were very exciting events. I will try and relate one, which left a particular impression on my mind. One morning in September, 1863, remember while lying on a stretcher, before | the Third Division, Second Corps, was ordered to prepare for execution. Before we had completed our scouring and polishing one of those sudden Virginia thunder storms came up. The rain came down in torrents, tents were blown Wanted," I see Comrade B. F. Luce, of the 5th | down, and everything was dire confusion for a while, but about 11 o'clock the clouds broke away, the sun came out, and order was soon restored. At 1 o'clock the division was formed battle of Saleratus Plains, and will say right | band that he reported to Gen. D. A. Russell at | and marched over near a wood. It was soon | formed in hollow square, with one end left open for the firing party, and the men stood at ease. Soon the mournful strains of the Dead March were heard and a solemn procession was seen coming up through the center of the square. "Attention!" rang out, and the ranks stood rigid and silent. Two ambulances, surrounded by guards, contained the condemned men, who were two bounty-jumpers who, having secured will describe the naked facts in relation to the | ing between the General and myself was the | the bounty, had deserted from one of the regiments belonging to the division. They had been flavor and peculiar poignancy best besitting the longer than the rest of the boys. We were caught, tried by court-martial, and condemned Slowly the procession moved up to the open

end of the square, where it was halted. The of two new-made graves, and the condemned men seated upon them. The firing party of 26 men were formed about 12 paces in front of them. The General of the division and his staff, mounted, were at the right of the platoon. The culprits were now ordered to stand up, and the findings of the court-martial were read to them. The Chaplain then offered prayer. Their hands and feet were bound, a bandage placed over their eyes, and they were again seated upon their coffins. The officer of the firing party now gave the orders, "Attention! Front Rank-Ready! Aim!-Fire!" Oh! what a miserable fiasco, only about one-third of the guns went off, and most of them with a spluttering, hissing noise. I suppose the guns had been loaded in the morning and then stacked and the rain had wet the powder. I don't think either of the men were hit. Again the order rang out, Rear Rank, "Ready! Aim!-Fire!" with the same results. One of the men sank slowly on his coffin in a fainting fit, the other tore his hands loose, reached up and pulled the bandage from the eyes, and gazed wildly around. The Provost Marshal was evidently in a quandary, but a novel idea seemed to strike him. He ordered up one of his men, whose gun did not explode at the first fire, to finish the man who was still sitting up. He placed the muzzle of his gun close to the condemned man's head, and the gun missed fire. Another was ordered up. Again the gun missed fire. Another and another was ordered up until five had tried, and still a gun could not be fired. The miserable man on the coffin buried his face in his hands at each attempt, awaiting the the muzzle of his navy revolver to the culprit's | for all it was worth. head and blew his brains out. They now turned their attention to the other, who was still lying on his coffin. A number of guns were snapped at his breast before one exploded. And thus ended the lives of the two bounty-jumpers, who had fearfully expiated their crimes.-T. S. POTTER, Co. H, 8th O., Dixon, O.

A Western Man Gets Mad.

...... 248 To THE EDITOR: The privilege you extend the comrades to tell their army experiences seems to be sadiv abused by some of the correspondents from all sections of the theater of

The Western boys were trying to settle amongst themselves to whom belonged certain minor honors, leaving the soldiers of the East to do the same, when up jumps A. L. Wright, and, after ridiculing the Western army, told how they of the East pooled their winnings from the enemy, and when discharged each man got a mule-team, cannon, flag, rebel fortification, etc., forgetting to tell us what they did with the too numerous thrashings they had

Next comes W. G. Goss, and tells the story of Grant's receiving 10 regiments per day and losing at the same rate during the campaign of '64 and 5, and if Grant with all the armies of the Union was so long in capturing Lee's famished army, what a wonderful army was that of the Potomac to have repulsed and twice driven back the Army of Northern Virginia,

Let us examine these figures. Grant had command in the East about 131 months, say 400 days; 10 regiments per day, 4,000 regiments; say 500 men to a regiment, 200,000 men; quite an addition to that wonderful Army of the Potomac; and what a terrible loss.

I have till lately understood that Sherman had under his command some of the armies of the Union at that same time, doing what he could to sustain his reputation and keep Joe Johnston or Hood from reinforcing that terrible army of Lee's, who could hold at bay the Army of the Potomac, reinforced by 200,000 men, to say nothing of the Armies of the James and Shenandoah. Again the pen is dipped in gall, and A. H.

Vail wields it to call the whole Western army braggarts, and accuses them of having a "soit snap," dying of homesickness, etc.

Well, thank the Confederate Government for sending all their cowardly soldiers our way. We had no Bull Runs, no Fredericksburgs or Chancellorsvilles, and for reasons yet unsettled we had no Generals dismissed for refusing to fight; nor did the cry of "All quiet on the Mississippi" or "All quiet on the Tennessee' resound for months at a time from Maine to California. And perhaps the swamps of Louisiana and Mississippi had something to do with the deaths in the West .- N. D. Brown, Columbiaville, O.

A Bullet Through the Head.

TO THE EDITOR: Comrade Elnathan Meade. Co. C, 44th N. Y., is not the only soldier who received a musket ball through the head and lives. Comrade Lucien L. Sanborn, of Albany, Vt., enlisted in Co. D. 6th Vt., Oct. 15, 1861. At the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, he was struck in the side of the head with a minie passing out on the other side below the left eye. At the same moment he received another ball in his right shoulder. He remained on the field 24 hours, and was discovered by a detachment of rebel soldiers caring for their wounded. March 20, 1865. He is totally blind in the left eye and nearly so in the right, the sense of smell being entirely destroyed and that of taste partially. He receives a pension of \$24 per month .- O. V. Joslyn, Barton, Vt.

More Soldiers' Homes Should Be Built.

TO THE EDITOR: Early in the present month a disabled soldier made application in due form for admission to some Branch of the Soldiers' Home. He received a reply in these words: "Every Branch of the Home is so full at present that we are compelled to stop reception of inmates." We know that this is not the fault of the managers, and have no inclination to blame them. But it seems that a Nation with the boundless wealth of ours might provide Homes for all its old soldiers. We are told that there will be room for us next Spring, which is some consolation surely; but the Winters here in the Northwest are long and cold. Possibly Congress may increase the Homes, or make them larger in time for the next cold season. Why should not another Branch be located in the milder climate of Virginia or some other Southern State?-VETERAN, Winona, Minn.

Gen. John A. Logan,

U. S. Senator from Illinois, writes: "Some years ago I was troubled more or less with rheumatism, and have, within the last year or so. suffered intensely with the same disease. I began to take 'Durang's Rheumatic Remedy,' and am thoroughly satisfied that I have been cured by its use. I do not hesitate to recom-

mend it. This great remedy has been before the public ten years. It is taken internally, and never fails to cure the worst case. Sold by all drug-

One dollar a bottle, six bottles five dollars. Write for free 40-page pamphlet to R. K. Helphenstine, Druggist, Washington, D.C.

Van Stan's Stratena will mend anything. Stronger than glue. All druggists highly recommend it. Try it. | indulgence.

MISSION RIDGE.

WHY THEY CHARGED WITHOUT ORDER. TO THE EDITOR: It is amusing as well as interesting at this day to note what is being said about who was first here, or first there, etc. In your issue of Dec. 31 Serg't-Maj. J. M. Adair, of the 86th Ind., sets forth the claim of his and the 79th Ind. to that proud distinction, and may be entitled to it. I do not intend to dispute it with him. I did not get there at all. having been wounded and left in the rear, about two or three rods from the summit of the Ridge. I wish, however, to mention one or two points he brings out. He says the 86th and 79th did not halt or waver from the time they charged the lower line of works from the edge of the timber until reaching the summit, except a moment at the lower line of works, and that they were the two regiments that initiated that forward movement, against orders. I would ask him if no halt was made, what they were doing on the Ridge by themselves during the time that intervened until the rest of the army got there, as it was one hour and five minutes from the firing of the signal from Bridge's battery, on Orchard Knob, until our line perched itself on the Ridge. That forward movement without orders (for such it was, at least if the order was given it reached the ditch after we left it) was a simultaneous movement. Not a soldier in all that splendid line but knows why we tarried there so short a time and left without orders. It was the terrible pounding of the 58 guns a minute and the leaden hail that was raining down on us from the Ridge, that told us all in one breath to move out, and we took the rough and rugged road up the moutain. As to whose flag was first upon the battlement of Mission Ridge, it has well been said : "Bright Honor's self may be proud to lead-lead? nay proud to follow-the hindmost."-SAM'L W. BIRD, Adjutant, 35th Ill., Ashland, Wis.

DON'T KNOW WHO WAS THERE FIRST.

TO THE EDITOR: I have just read in your issue of Dec. 31 the statement of J. M. Adair as to "The First on Mission Ridge." He says that he was there and knows exactly how it was. I want to defend history by stating that I was there too, and that Comrade Adair is a "little off" when he states that the 79th and 86th Ind. were the first on the crest of Mission

I was in the 6th Ohio, Hazen's Brigade, Wood's Division. Hazen's Brigade contained the 1st, 6th, 41st, 93d and 124th Ohio, 5th, 6th and 23d Ky., and 6th Ind .- nine in all. Our position in line of battle brought us directly facing the low gap in the center of the crescent or concave curve formed by the ridge where the enemy had a road running over the ridge obliquely from our right to left, passing down on the other side in the same direction. In making the road the upper side had been dug down, making an embankment from four to six feet high, which made a good protection to us from the grape and canister used against us from the rebel batteries off to our right, whose fire became now effective on the lines in their front; as they could not depress them on account of the steepness of the ridge, so they turned them and raked the ridge-face lengthwise. Willich's Brigade, on our immediate naturally. Strong man as I am, I am not too four silly looking kids going for camp at quick- from the men in ranks, attesting their horror left, fully occupied the attention of the enemy of the bungling work. A short, stern command | in its front, so that we had almost perfect imfrom the General, of "End this, sir!" and the munity from danger while ascending the ridge Provost-Marshal walked up to the man, placed | in the road, which opportunity we improved

When we arrived at the summit in the gap we met considerable resistance from Blythe's Brigade of Mississippians, many of them standing their ground until the last. A member of this brigade shot Lieut.-Col. Langdon, of the 1st Ohio, through the head, but he (Col. L.) would not "stay dead," but up and at 'em again, directing us all to shoot the artillery swing-horses down as they came gallopping toward the road from their stations along the crest to our right trying to escape. After we had shot the horses and captured 18 pieces, some one of our "mob" cried out, "Boys, turn your fire on the enemy's flank here on our left," which, as soon as we did, caused them to break and run; and thus ended the charge of Mission Ridge as far as Hazen's Brigade was

concerned. Now, I don't know whether it was the 1st or 6th or 41st regiment's colors which were planted first on the summit, as we were pretty thoroughly mixed up by the time we gained the summit, but some one of the regiments composing Hazen's Brigade can rightly claim the honor. I would appeal to the Generals to decide the matter, if I thought they, or any one of them, competent authority; but none of them were there at this critical juncture, or if so, they could not be seen-with the naked eye -until after quiet was restored on the summit But Lieut.-Col. Langdon, 1st Ohio; Lieut.-Col A. C. Christopher, 6th Ohio, or Col. Berry, 5th Ky., if yet alive, could decide it .- O. C. Bowen, Co. E. 6th Ohio, Millers, O.

The Sixth Corps at the Wilderness.

TO THE EDITOR: In reply to Comrade Garven I will try and give some account of the flank movement on the Sixth Corps, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness. I was a member of Shaler's Brigade, and on the skirmish-line when the rumpus commenced. The brigade was composed of the following regiments: 65th, 67th, and 122d N. Y., and 23d and 82d Pa.; the two last regiments had not yet returned from Johnston Island, O., where the brigade had been guarding prisoners, so that the brigade was composed of but three small regiments, with perhaps 50 or 75 men of the 23d and 82d Pa. To the last-named regiment I belonged. On the evening of the 5th the brigade was relieved from guarding trains and ordered to morning of the 6th of May the 65th moved up to the support of a regiment then engaged (the 126th Ohio, I think), but that charge of the enemy was easily repulsed by the Ohio boys without our assistance. During the lull which then occurred, our line of battle was changed. From second, Shaler's Brigade became the first, holding the right of the corps, also the right of the entire army. Seymour's Brigade of Ricketts's Division, Sixth Corps, was on our left. After some little time our skirmishers were sent out. During this time there was but little firing. After being out some time we noticed far in advance of us what we thought to be a body of men moving to our right, but officers to whom we reported discredited our report, from the fact that the woods were so dense. When all things were ready, Longstreet came with a front movement, while Gordon commanded the flank. We got back as best we could, arriving at about the same time the same time. That was once when skirmish was captured. Seymour's Brigade came next. It also went. Forming a new line we were soon in position to fight. Gen. Sedgwick joined the remnants of Shaler's and Seymour's Brigades | colors on the battery they thought we were | Mountain and ended in the Grand Review at deal like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-ernor of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like Van Tuyl, the old Dutch Gov-growth of New York. We made good time, ar-like York Foley, Co. In Partick Foley, C not overcome, although they dashed against it several times, but were hurled back defeated. Shaler and Seymour were both taken prisoners early in the action. The question is: Who was responsible for the blunder? I was shot through the right lung and left before order was completely restored, but am satisfied that to Gen. Sedgwick belongs the honor of restoring order.-W. W. PERRY, Co. B, 82d Pa., Ringgold, Pa. The 15th Ky, and 3d Ohio.

TO THE EDITOR: Comrade Outten, 45th Ky., says the Kentucky soldiers were called "stragglers" by some, and adds, "this is unjust." I think he might have said more in their defense, for they were certainly as brave men flag. The writer never before heard the charge and has always taken the 15th Ky. as an average of their regiments.

One who saw Col. Pope mortally wounded, Lieut.-Col. Jouatt and their Major killed, and fire like men of iron." The history of the 3d Ohio and 15th Ky., in

and their loss about equal, and as the 3d Ohio Association will hold their 11th annual Reurged to meet with us and walk the field over Fawn Creek, Kan.

> Gen. Sherman. [Chicago Tribune.]

Gen. Sherman is perhaps the one man in the country permitted to say whatever he pleases and speak his mind on all occasions, without let or hindrance, with public approval and amiable

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moves unhealthful formations, and, in a word, restores it to natural activity, without which health is an Impossibility. IT CURES ALSO Female Complaints, Leucorrhea, Displacements, Enlargements, Ulcerations, Painful Menstruation, makes Preguancy safe, prevents Convulsions

and Child-Bed Fever, and aids nature by restoring functional activity. WHY? All these troubles, as is well known by every physician of education, arise from congestion and impaired kidney action, causing stagnation of the blood vessels and breaking down, and this is the beginning and the direct cause of all the ailments from which women suffer, and must as surely | Curdy and five or six others retained their po-

follow as night does the day. edged by thousands of our best medical men to be the only true blood purifier, is because it acts upon scientific principles, striking at the very root of the disorder by its action on the kidneys and liver. For if these organs were kept in health all the morbid waste matter so deadly poisonous if retained in the body, is passed out. On the contrary, if they are deranged, the acids are taken up by the blood, decomposing it and

is shown by medical authorities. Warner's Safe | hands of those who will not allow him an op-Cure, by its direct action, positively restores them to health and full working capacity, nature curing all the above diseases herself when the cause is removed, and we guarantee that Warner's Safe Cure is a positive preventive if taken in time.

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We also Guarantee a Cure and beneficial effect for each of the foregoing diseases, also that every case of Liver and Kidney trouble can be cured where degeneration has Not taken place, and even then Benefit will Surely be Derived. In every instance it has established its

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had been confined in rebel prisons and made

their escape and crossed Light-House Creek

from James Island, S. C., on the night of Nov.

29, 1864, are living, I would like to hear from

Are They Living ! To THE EDITOR: If the two comrades who

them. One of them belonged to the 43d N. Y., and the other was a member of the 14th-(the entry in my diary is obliterated so that I cannot tell what State). At the time of their escape I had the honor of being in charge of the famous Swamp Angel Battery, situated about midway between Morris and James Islands, in a great marsh, as will be remembered by all who took an active part in the terrible conquest of Morris Island and siege of Charleston. Early on the morning of Nov. 30 some of my detachment discovered two men in the marsh toward James Island, and I soon saw by their actions that they wanted to get past our battery toward Morris Island, where the Stars and Stripes were waving gloriously over Fort Wagner. I left the battery in charge of my trusty boys, and accompanied by L. D. Rozell, we stripped off everything but our undershirts, join the corps. It arrived on the field after drawers and socks, swam the creek in front of marching half of the night. Early in the the battery, and started through the tall marsh grass to try to find the two men and help them out of the marsh, which was covered with water, it being high tide at that time. We went as far as Light-House Creek without finding the men, who avoided us by laying down in the grass. While here we were saluted by a few musket shots from a squad of rebels just above the battery known as the "Bull of the Woods," on James Island. We then returned to the battery with our socks torn to shreds and our feet badly cut and bleeding from coming in contact with clam and oyster shells in our muddy route. After returning to the battery we again saw the two naked men near Paine's Dock, the harbor entrance from Sailor's Creek. I immediately started in a boat manned by four good oarsmen and in five minutes we were at Paine's Dock. The two poor men, thinking we were rebels, were completely overcome and wept bitterly until they learned that we were friends. We took the poor fellows to the Swamp Angel, gave that the enemy did, striking front and flank at | them hot coffee and hardtack and clothes enough to cover their nakedness. They told firing was of no effect. The rebels tramped our us that a comrade of the 84th Pa. started to men right down. A great part of Shaler's Brigade | swim Light-House Creek with them, but was so weak that he could not keep up, and he sank to rise no more. They saw Rozell and myself leave the Swamp Angel, and there being no

Duryea's Zouaves. TO THE EDITOR: In THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE of Dec. 24, S. D. Davis says: "Now, I will venture to say that there was not a regiment in Sherman's army but equaled those famous Zouaves (Duryea's) in bravery or patriotism." etc. In reply to him I will say that they ought to have had some good regiments, as an ex-Captain of the Duryea's Zonaves-one who was shot through the thigh in his first engagement (Big Bethel) within six feet of the writercommanded all the cavalry of Sherman's army in its march to the sea. This officer was Mai. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick .- ALFRED DAVENand as good soldiers as any that followed the PORT, ex-Sergeant, 5th N. Y. (Duryea's Zouaves), New York.

write to me.-S. W. TAYLOR, Co. A, 52d Pa.,

Harveyville, Pa.

Who Are Our Friends !

TO THE EDITOR: Would it be too much trouble for you in reporting the proceedings of one-half of their rank and file killed and dis- Congress to designate by a D, R or G, as the abled in that Kentucky hell on the hills of case may be, all those members that exhibit Chaplin, known as the battle of Perryville, signs of being the soldier's friend? We would can appreciate the words of Gen. Rousseau to like this, in order that we may be able to decide the survivors: "You stood in that withering whether or not there is anything in this party business, and that we may be able to keep tags on our friends; also, that we may brand our that battle, are as near identical as well can be enemies, so that our boys can point them out after we old vets have passed over the range. I hope none of our Representatives will deceive union at Perryville Oct. 8 next, the 15th are | themselves by attempting to gain and hold the soldiers' friendship by introducing pension bills which we fought 23 years ago. - J. WARREN | composed wholly or in part of technicalities. FRAZIER, Vice-President 3d Ohio Association, What we want, and will have, is a plain, simple law giving justice to all disabled soldiers alike. We want no sectional or class legisla-GIN, 1st Va. and 22d Pa. Cav., Rew, Pa.

the great blood parifier. Sold by druggists.

The Pension Examining Boards.

TO THE EDITOR: In THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE of Aug. 27 "Scalpel" has some good hits in relation to the Examining Board at Kirksville, Mo. Many of us "small fry "have noticed the "red tape" of these Boards fluttering in the gentle breeze, and that the examinations, which should be conducted in a gentlemanly and polite manner, are often-yes, very often-contrarywise. Instead of giving a critical and thorough examination of the specific disability set forth, and even visible, the INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, learned Board go all around it.

An instance: At Quincy, Ill., not long since pensioner, seeking increase on account of gun-shot wound, when he entered the sanctum, Dr. R- looked up with the remark 'Got an order? Hand it here." They offered no seat, bid no good morning or any other gentlemanly or polite welcome; their attitude and language contradicting the theory that physicians are well-bred men. Presently Dr. Wsays: "Mr. ---, take this scat close to me." Feels pulse. "Your pulse is high, sir; why is it?" "Hem! How old are you?" "Did you ever have Bright's disease?" "Ever have rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease or diabetes?" "Uh! Respiration!" "Did you know you had heart disease?" "That'll kill you after awhile. I don't think you'll live 50 years longer. Ha! ha! do you?" "Well, what battles were you in?" "Oh, yes! wound-

ed, were you?" Now, this questioning (of which a sample IT CURES ALSO Jaundice, Enlargeonly is given) lasted over half an hour, during which time the wound-the real cause of disability-was entirely ignored, although in plain sight. Now comes the examination of the real disability, viz., gun-shot wound. "Take off your coat, shirt, undershirt, vest-strip off." Bah! These examinations are often a mere farce, if not an insult. A gentlemanly and polite Surgeon can attend to it without offense, but some of the members of these Boards seem to think they must show the 'small fry" their superiority.-Broad Axe, Shelbina, Shelby

Where Wm. McCurdy Died.

To THE EDITOR: I have learned that the mother and sister of Wm. McCurdy, Co. I, 2d Minn., have made frequent inquiries as to his fate. I do not know their address, and in hopes of giving the information desired, I will state through the columns of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE that McCurdy was killed Sept. 19, 1863, at the battle of Chickamauga. We were lying down with our knapsacks as breastworks, and when the order was given to move, Mc sitions on the ground, having been shot. The WHY Warner's Safe Cure is acknowl- next day, when I was sent with a party to bury the dead, an examination of the body of McCurdy revealed the fact that a ball had pierced his heart .- B. S. BATCHELOR, Winona,

A Missing Boy.

TO THE EDITOR: A short time ago my son, who is a boy 14 years old, light complexion. auburn hair, and blue eyes, disappeared from his home at this place and we have not heard from him since. Any information relating to carrying death to the most remote part of the his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his parents. He is able, if living, to write WHY 93 per cent. of all diseases which and acquaint us with his condition and whereportunity of so doing .- W. H. NEWLIN, Danville, Ill.

Would Like to Hear.

about a certain young officer who was badly wounded at the battle at Antietam. His name was Capt. William H. Plunkett, 3d Del., aged 18 years. He was evidently buried on the field, as his body was never recovered. He acted as Colonel of the regiment during that engagement. I would like to hear from the writer of that article.-John J. Plunkett. Milford, Del.

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CONDENSED LETTERS.

L. F. Becker, Co. A, 104th Ohio, Clinton. O., remembers the bloodless fight referred to in a recent issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE by "Blue Coat," as he "was thar." He hopes the writer will pay him a visit if he should ever come in the vicinity of Clinton. C. W. Onthank, Sergeant, Co. D, 15th Ill., Harvard, Ill., was delighted with Col. W. W. Jackson's account of the battle of Shiloh, and

says it is the most accurate he has yet read. H. S. Archer, Sergeant, Co. H. 28th Me., Randolph, Mass., writes that Comrade Cleaveland will find that the 28 rebels at Lafourche Crossing, La., were killed by a squad of about 40 of the 26th Mass. R. A. Wood, Lieutenant, Co. I, 58th Ind. Vincennes, Ind., claims the honor of planting the first flags on Mission Ridge for the 26th

Ohio and the 58th Ind. O. W. Bradford, Co. F, 14th Iowa, McVeigh, affair he had read.

says: "None of the flags in Wagner's Brigade our Agent. were first on the top, but they all got there all the same." W. L. Langley, Co. H. 18th Ind., says they

were in full retreat at the battle of Cedar Creek when Gen. Sheridan came up, reformed them, and finally whipped the Johnnies. G. A. Fitch, Co. D, 11th N. Y., Medea, Kan., says that in reading an account of the battle of Gettysburg in a recent issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE he noticed that the 2d N. H. was placed in the Third Brigade, Second Division,

First Brigade. James M. Follin, Baldwin City, Kan., who was captured at Chickamauga, relates the sufferings of himself and fellow-prisoners at Richmond, Va.

Third Corps, when it belonged in reality to the

T. C. Cory, Co. I, 15th Ohio, Parsons, Kan., thinks J. M. Adair, of the 86th Ind., gives his regiment and the 79th Ind. too much credit for their work on Mission Ridge. He (Cory) claims

the above for his command.

E. B. Seaman, Co. A, 66th Ohio, says: "I was with my company 17 months in the Army of Prop., 45 & 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. the Potomac and 20 months in the Army of the Cumberland, and will just say that I would rather follow Bragg as Sherman did than to stand in front of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, which, I think, was the best army the Confederacy had in the field. Our regiment was engaged in 22 different battles and skirmishes during the war. Our services closed in the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg and began

Y., indorses the sentiment of T. A. Gossett, in regard to pensioning ex-prisoners, as set forth in a communication in The NATIONAL TRIB-UNE of Dec. 17 last.

Jackson's brigade burst so unexpectedly on the

Eleventh Corps at Chancellorsville. F. W. Grimsby, Co. B, 2d Ind., Dillsboro, Ind., thinks that the Government has not acted right towards the deaf veterans of the late war. The comrade thinks that deaf veterans suffer far more than is usually comprehended.

Henry Kaback, Co. E, 152d N. Y., Little Falls, N. Y., says that he thinks the Western boys might give the Eastern army a little credit for helping to save the Union. The comrade also gives an interesting account of the part his regiment took in the fight at Spottsylvania Court-House. He says they double-shotted every musket and waited until they could see the whites of the rebels' eyes. The comrade facetiously adds: "Could the Surgeons have dissected that rebel brigade they would have found enough lead in it to build a monument." Samuel Rutter, Co. E, 2d battalion, 18th U. S. Inf., Emigsville, Pa., indorses what Samuel A. McNeil says in regard to six guns fired from Fort Wood being the signal to charge on Missionary

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Department of the Interior, contested and ez-parte cases To the Editor: Some time ago an article appeared in your paper asking for information about a certain young officer who was badly

GEORGE E. LEMON, 615 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



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Patrick Foley, Co. K, 157th N. Y., Leon, N. as to where they could obtain good portraits of the old UNE of Dec. 17 last.

The Eleventh Corps finds an able champion in L. D. Anderson, Co. I, 82d Ohio, Lewis Centre, O., who severely criticizes a recent communication from a Western man, which speaks slightingly of that organization.

J. J. Rininger, Co. K, 61st Ohio, Akron, O., remembers well the time when Stonewall Jackson's brigade burst so unexpectedly on the Any one of the portraits.... The three to one address..... Any one of the portraits and THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE for one year. \$1 40
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